gretted that Mr. Ross had not been reap-pointed, he knew Mr. Sands quite well, and believed he would make a good Commis-

Seaton Perry: "A first-class appoint Attorney M. J. Colbert: "A good man. le will make a first-class Commissioner." Deputy Marshal "Buck" Beale: "His appointment is a good selection."

Lawyer Randall Hagner—"I know Mr. Sands very well, and he will make a splen-Attorney Tracy L. Jeffords—"I have known Mr. Sands for a long time, and I feel sure he will make a fine Commis-

Attorney Wm. M. Lewin: "A splendid man for the place."
Attorney Wm. A. Gordon: "I have known him intimately for years, and I feel confident he will satisfy the people."

What is Said at the White House. The officials of the White House refuse to say anything about the appointment. Mr. Thurber was absent nearly all day, and there was no one there who would take the responsibility of saying anything on the

It is known, however, that Mr. Sands was an applicant for the office, and that he was strengly indorsed by many leading citizens. ly favored the reappointment of Mr. Ross and his failure to do so is said to be du to the latter's disinclination to serve an-

Marshal Wilson was also considered by the President in connection with the Com-missionership, but it is said he preferred to retain his present office, his term in which will not expire until January next. Mr. Sands was the only other person se isfied of his fitness for it, sent in his nomi nation today. He has frequently met Mr. Sands in the consideration of District af-fairs, but their relations have never been

SEARLES AGAIN TESTIFIES. Secretary of the Sugar Trust Again

NEW YORK, February 16.-Three offi cers of the United States Rubber Company were in waiting to be questioned by the joint legislative committee on trusts today when that body took up again the examination of John E. Searles, secretary and treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company. The rubber magnates were Charles R. Flint, treasurer, and James B. Ford and M. C. Martin, directors.

As Mr. Searles resumed the witness chair he was greeted with the question by Chair "Have you those figures with you, Mr Searles?"

"I have," Mr. Searles replied.
At this point Wm. M. Ivins, counsel for

the rubber company, asked that his clients be excused until such time as the commit-tee was ready to call them to testify. Senator Lexow said they would not be

Senator Lexow then questioned Mr. Searles as to the margin of profit between the raw and refined material during the five years preceding the creation of the Mr. Searles, in reply, said that the average margin of profit for the five years pre-

ceding the trust was 8534 of a cent per pound, and during the five subsequent it was 1.96 per pound."
"Is it not true that the average price of the raw material after the formation of the trust dropped .957 per cent a pound, while the charge of the refiner increased .157 per

cent per pound?"
"Undoubtedly, sir." Mr. Searles admitted that the consumers profited nothing through the difference in margin and contended that as the years preceding the trust were years of disaster in the sugar business there could not be any fair basis of comparison placed in re-gard to the figures for the five years suc-

cee ling the formation of the trust.

In reply to another question, Mr. Searles said there was no sevenfold capitalization of the stock of the company. At this point Senator Lexow said he thought it right that the statement made by Mr. Searles yesterday, in which he charged that in-vestigations of the present kind drove capi-tal out of the state instead of inviting it, hould not go unchallenged.

Senator Lexow propounded a long question to Mr. Searles on the subject, and the witness, with a broad smile, said he failed to grasp the context of the senator tion, which had to be repeated by the stenographer. This was done, and Mr. Searles adhered to the purport of his statement of yesterday.

In reply to another question, Mr. Searles

testified that aggregations of capital did much to develop economy, and contended that the consumer had benefited by the fall of price in the raw material and contributed little to the manufacturers.
"Where the state in the nation permits

the creation of a monopoly, do you not consider that there is at least an underlying obligation to give labor on the one hand and the consumer on the other an adequate share in the benefits of econ-

I can scarcely follow your question as the basis for an answer and do not under stand it as put," replied the witness. In reply to another question, Mr. Searte said he could see no reason why the state should interfere with the business of the American Sugar Refining Company, and in the same breath intimated that there we a number of companies and monopolies in this city that had no legal right to exist.

COMING TO WASHINGTON.

A Prominent Japanese Lawyer Study ing Railway Transportation. SAN FRANCISCO, February 16.-K Inouzouka, a prominent Japanese lawyer of Tokio, and acting secretary of the house of peers of the Japanese parliament, is here He is coursel for the department of communication and the bureau of legislation. and he has come to the United States to make a special study of the laws regular ing transportation on American railways. He intends to have a conference at Washington with the interstate commerci missioners. After a month's stay in this country he will visit England and France.

FIRED AT TARGETS.

Tons of Powder Consumed by th Blockading Fleet. CHARLESTON, S. C., February 16. Again this morning the blockading fleet

consumed hundreds of tons of powder in target practice, and notwithstanding the continued inclemency of the weather the practice was on the whole satisfactory. The targets were anchored about 10 o'clock this morning and immediately the vessels began maneuvering and taking position for the practice. The booming of the big twelve and eight-inch guns could be plainly heard in the city. The practice lasted severa

The pilots who were stationed at the jettles six miles from the city and about the same distance from their fleet report the vibrations of their vessels very decided. Upon the discharge of each gun the pilot boats are lifted and swayed like a cradle with a motion different from that usually experienced at sea. The sensation is reported to be anything but pleasurable. The Marblehead left here last night for

the coast of Florida, where she goes to relieve the dispatch boat Dolphin in watch-ing for Cuban fillbusters. The Dolphin will return here for the purpose of assisting the

Commander Herace Eimer of the naval station at New London, Conn., has relieved Commander Jewell of the Marblehead. It is understood that the latter will be assigned to the ordnance department, as he is a steel expert. The city is rapidly filling up with visitors, and the hotels are

deling a good business.

All arrangements have well nigh been concluded for the reception to Secretary Herbert and party on Thursday. Committees have been appointed to meet the Sec-retary, as well as Governor Ellerbe, the state officials and the members of the legislature, who have been invited to attend the Secretary's reception.

To Prevent Forest Fires.

The bill which passed the Senate yesterday to prezent forest fires on the public domain makes it a misdemeanor willfully or maliciously to set fire to any timber, or maniciously to set fire to any timber, underbrush or grass or to negligently leave a fire burning near any timber on the public domain. The punishment is fixed at two years' imprisonment and \$5,000 fine, and all federal district courts are given jurisdiction. The bill was introduced in the House by Representative Shafroth of Colorado, and had already passed that body.

LATE NEWS BY WIRE DISTRICT IN CONGRESS IN CONGRESS TODAY

Execution of Arthur Duestrow, the Millionaire Murderer.

BROKE DOWN AND WEPT FREELY

Professed Insanity, but Afterward Gave It Up.

MEMORABLE TRAGEDY

UNION. Mo., February 16.-Not until this norning, when he arcse after a fitful night's rest and saw for the first time the Arthur Duestrow, the condemned St. Louis murderer, show any signs of the realization of his fate. For the first time since he crime was committed three years ago, he shed tears. Turning from the window from which he had gotten a glimpse of the engine of death, he began to sol like a child. He put away all semblance of insanity which he had carried out for so long and groaned: "I know I've get to die. I killed my wife and child, but it was not my fault. It was something within me that made me do it. I was not my

These words were repeated over and over again as he lay on the cot in his cell, tears flowing fast and sobs occasionally check-

ig his utterances. It was but a short time, however, before the condemned man regained his com-posure. He talked with all his visitors, and even smiled. This was probably the result of the sheriff's order, rescinding one made yesterday, that the prisoner should not be allowed to have any whisky. At 10 o'clock ne decided that small doses should be given buestrow from time to time to keep his ourage up, and Duestrow was much grati-

Duestrow was not visited by any spiritual advisers, he having announced that he would die without any such consolation.

would die without any such consolation. His wishes were accordingly respected.

The condemned man had called himself Gen. Brandenburg of the United States army and assumed a martial air. This morning he wrote the following message to his attorney and asked to have it sent: "Gov. Chas. P. Johnson, St. Louis, Mo.: "I am in a predicament. Intercede with Gov. Stephens for me immediately. I now need your advice. I was insane, but it did no good. I have nothing but hope of forgiveness left.

giveness left.

"(Signed.) A. F. W. BRANDENBURG."

The sheriff took the message, but did not

The sheriff took the message, but did not forward it as requested.

Duestrow was hanged in the court yard of the county jail at 12:55.

At 12:30 Sheriff Puchta entered the jail to read the death warrant to Duestrow. The crowd all about was so dense that it was almost impossible to get near the place. A repe fenced of a space about twenty feet wide and lifty feet long. Here the depu-ties, twenty-five in number, patrolled back-ward and forward, keeping back the crowd. When the newspaper men attempted to en-ter the jail they were denied admittance. The sheriff had promised that they might be present at the reading of the warrant but he changed his mind at the last mo-

They were even denied admission within the ropes. The sheriff was so excited that he did not know what he was doing.

Arthur Duestrow's Crime.

The crime for which Arthur Duestrow met death on the scaffold at Union, Mo., oday was committed on the afternoon of February 13, 1894, at his residence, 1724 South Campton avenue, this city. On that day he had been drinking heavily. During the forenoon he had called at a livery stable and ordered a sleigh for the after-noon, stating that he intended taking his wife and two-year-old son Louis sleigh

A few minutes before 4 o'cleck he arrived ome, and found the sleigh awaiting him The generally accepted version of the crime proper is the testimony given by Katle Hahan, a domestic in the Duestrow household. She said she met Duestrow at the door, and asked him if he was going to take his wife riding. This question angered Duestrow, and he ran upstairs to his oom, and, after some words, slapped her

Mrs. Duestrow upbraided him for hi conduct, which seems to have worked the murderer up to the point at which he could o longer restrain his passion. The Hahar girl says she heard Mrs. Duestrow exclaim:

girl says she heard Mrs. Duestrow exciain:
"Don't shoot, Arthur; don't shoot!"
Three shots followed in rapid succession.
The servant rushed upstairs and found
Duestrow standing over the body of his
wife, revolver in hand, crying: "Good-bye, Tiny; are you dead?"

point the man's fury seemed to At this point the man's tury seemed to be diverted to his child. Grabbing it up in his arms, he held it against the wall and emptied the other two chambers of the pistol into its head. It died instantly. pistol into its head. It died instantly. Duestrow then went to the police station with his revolver in his hand and surrendered. He was sobbling hysterically. "I have killed my wife," he cried, "but it was an accident. I suppose they will say that I am a murderer, but I am not. It was an accident." He tried to explain that the revolver was discharged while he was handling the weapon.

On February 14 the doctors removed the two bullets from the head of Mrs. Duesting the mean content of the state of the state

two bullets from the head of Mrs. Dues trow, and it was thought she might re over, but February 17 she died, having never regained consciousness.

Duestrow by the terms of his father's will would draw \$6,696.66 a year as long as he lived. Duestrow's father, Louis Dues-trow, died a few years prior to the murler, leaving an estate of \$2,000,000.

Cadets and the Inauguration. The House committee on military affairs oday referred the bill providing for the subsistence of West Point Cadets while in

Washington attending the inaugural cere monies to the Secretary of War for his committee until his reply is received.

The consideration of bills granting a right of way through the Chattanooga National Park to the Chickamauga and Chattanooga Rapid Transit Company and to establish a soldiers' home at Hot Springs, S. D., was

Government Receipts.

ndefinitely postponed.

National bank notes received today for redemption, \$214,493. Government receipts: From internal revenue, \$262,176; customs, \$732,895; miscellaneous, \$8,245.

When Walling and Jackson Die. FRANKFORT, Ky., February 16.-Governor Bradley has fixed March 20 for the execution of Jackson and Walling, convicted of the murder of Pearl Bryan.

Boy Killed in a Row. CINCINNATI, Ohio, February 16.-Durng a row among some boys John Schwanecke, aged sixteen, was shot and killed.

While it is believed to have been a de-liberate murder, the officers have failed to find the boy who did the shooting. Says He Was a Tool.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., February 16.-Harold Marquisce of Utica is under arrest on a charge of forgery and counterfelting. In a statement made to a reporter Mar-In a statement made to a reporter Mar-quisee acknowledges the forgery and claims that he was a tool of a man named Chas

Acting Collector at Boston. The Secretary of the Treasury has designated Deputy Peter J. Hughes as acting collector of internal revenue at Boston pending the appointment of a successor to Collector Donovan, who resigned several days ago to engage in private business.

The Saturday Star By Mail One Dollar One Year.

Favorable Report to Buy Portraits of Former Chief Justices.

To Purchase the Old Art Gallery Building-Petitions in Behalf of a Sunday Rest Law.

A favorable report from the committee on the library was made to the Senate today on Senate bill 2571, providing for the purchase of the portraits of Chief Justices Marshall, Taney, Chase and Walte. The bill is amended to appropriate \$8,000 instead of \$10,000, as originally provided in the measure. The accompanying report, written by Mr. Hansbrough, states that these four portraits were the property of Daniel W. Middleton, for fifty-five years connected with the Supreme Court of the United States, first as assistant clerk and latterly as clerk, and are now the property of his daughter, Mrs. S. W. Middleton. The report states that the portrait of Marshall, which it is proposed to purchase in this bill, was selected by the Secretary of the Treasury to be used for a steel engraving which now appears on government bonds and on a \$20 treasury note.

To Purchase the Old Art Gallery. Mr. Gear gave notice of an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, which he proposes to offer in the Senate, appropriating \$350,000 to purchase the property at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 17th street, now owned by the Corcoran Art Gallery. This property contains 17,733

Art Gallery. This property contains 17,723 square feet of ground.

Mr. Sherman laid before the Senate today a memorial from the reform bureau calling attention to petitions that were presented to the Fiftieth Congress in behalf of a Sunday law for the District of Columbia. These petitions were from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Knights of Labor and other labor organizations, the Presbyterian general assembly and Cardinal Gibbons. Petitions were also presented by Mr. Sherman for a Sunday rest law from Father Stafford of St. Patrick's Church and Rev. John J. Keane, rector of the Catholic

SHOT DEAD NEAR HIS HOME.

Mysterious Tragedy in the Suburbs of New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., February 16 .-Elias Servoss, jr., was killed today at his home in Whitneyville, a suburb of this city. The indications are that murder was committed, but the motive for such a crime has not developed. Servoss is the son of a wealthy real

estate dealer of New York city, and lived here, with his wife and two children, in an elegant house owned by his father. Mrs. Servoss' father was with the family last night. About 2 o'clock a.m. Mr. Servoss was awakened by the howling of dogs. harrel shot gun, went out of the house to see what caused the disturbance. A little later the report of a gun was heard, but no attention was paid to it, those in the house thinking that Mr. Servoss had fired at a dog, and that he had then returned to his Four hours later a servant found the dead body of her employer lying upon

breast was a terrible wound made by the contents of a shotgun. One hand was practically torn to pleces and shot were distributed variously all over the body. Near the body was found the gun, besmeared with blood, with broken stock, and a large area in the front door yard was trodden down, spattered with blood. The snow had been tramped down hard. The footprints of Servoss in his stockings were easily discernible, but there were ings were easily discernible, but there were also marks of shoes and the footprints logs. Leading from the yard through the ots, a distance of half a mile, were a man's footprints, and the trail was accompanied

by drippings of blood.
So far the whole affair is shrouded in mystery. The police are of the opinion that Servors either became involved in a ter-rible struggle with some dogs, in the course of which his gun, used as a club, was broken and at the same time discharged, that unknown parties, bent on robbery or some other crime, were intercepted by Servoss, and entered into a fight with him, which only ended with the young man's death.

Insigi Committed.

NEW YORK, February 16.-Joseph Iasigi, the Turkish consul general at Boston, who was arrested at the Albemarie Hotel in this city last Saturday, on a charge of embezzlement, was today committed to the tombs by Magistrate Cornell, to await the arrival of extradition papers from Boston. When counsel had taken their seats Magistrate Cornell said: "I have carefully examined into the question of jurisdiction, and I am about to tell you, gentlemen, that I am convinced that it is my duty to con-

sider this case."
"Since the hearing yesterday, your honor," said Mr. Stickney of counsel for the prosecution, "Mr. Peabody and myself have examined the authorities and find have examined the authorities and find that the case of Valerino against Thompson, which was cited by Mr. Coudert yes

"Is no longer the law," interrupted the magistrate, anticipating what the lawyer was about to say. "In the ninety-fourth volume of the Georgia reports there is a case which expressly fits this question. The section referred to by you. Mr. Richards, was repealed in 1895. I have considered that the man is properly within my juris-

Counsel for Iasigi asked for the latter's discharge, but the magistrate refused, and commitment papers were made out, upon which lasigi was taken to the city prison to await the arrival of papers from Massa-chusetts, to which state he will be taken

Mr. Richards, of counsel for Iasigi, was asked what the next step of the defense would be, and whether he would apply for a writ of habeas corpus or make appli-cation to the supreme court to fix ball. Mr. Richards replied that he did not know just what would be done next.
"I don't think Mr. Iasigi intends to ask "I don't think hir. lasing intends to ask his friends to go on his ball," he added. "I think he will await extradition papers from Beston, which will probably reach New York in a day or two. Of course, Lefore they issue extradition papers they will have to get an indictment. Mr. Iasigi was arrested on a warrant only."
"What about the protest that has been
made by the Turkish minister in Washington to the State Department?" he was

"What will become of that?" "What will become of that?"
"I don't know what will become of it,"
replied Mr. Stickney. "Mr. Olney may retain counsel here to take action. We have
been retained as Iasigi's personal counsel."
"But the government will have to interfere anyway, will it not?" was suggested.
"I think it will," was the guarded reply.

CORRESPONDENT SCOVEL'S CASE.

Four Indictments Against the New York Newspaper Man. NEW YORK, February 16.-The World's correspondent in Cuba cables today that four indictments have been found against Sylvester Scovel, a correspondent of the World, recently arrested by the Spanish authorities. The first accuses Scovel of an act of rebellion in having traveled in the field without a military passport; the sec-ond of the possession of false papers; the third of having procured and the fourth of having used the alleged false papers.
Scovel's examination will take place at

Steamship Arrival. NEW YORK, February 16 .- Arrived --Bovic, Liverpool.

John S. Johnson III TORONTO, Ont., February 16.-John S. Johnson, the skater and cyclist, is lying dangerously ill at Brantford with congestion of the lungs.

Train Robber Captured. KINGMAN, Ariz., February 16.—Deputy Sheriff Bouggel of Williams, captured James Parker, the Nelson train robber, tweety miles north of Peach Springs, late Monday afternoon. The bandit was completely worn out. He said he had been without food for fifty hours. The penalty for train robbery in Arisona is death.

Mr. Chandler's Speech Against a

Single Monetary Standard. REASONS FOR THE FALL IN PRICES

House Occupied With Consideration of Pension Bills.

MRS. ALLABACH'S BILL FAILS

Rev. W. J. B. Brown, D.D., of Wesley Chapel, London, offered the opening prayer in the Senate today. It was an impressive nvocation. Reference was made to the President and the President-elect, and it asked that those who desired a permanent peace between the two great Englishspeaking nations might have their desires ccomplished.

House bill was passed rearranging the udicial districts of Arkansas.

When several senators sought to give notice of advancing various measures tomorrow, Mr. Sherman came forward with the statement that he would ask the Senate to go into executive session tomorrow on the Anglo-American treaty of arbitration, when he hoped to secure final action. These notices, therefore, must be with the understanding of his purpose tomorrow. Mr. Platt called attention to the facthat Mr. Lodge had given notice of going on with the immigration bill.

Mr. Sherman did not, however, modify

his statement.
House resolution was agreed to authorizing the Secretary of War to loan tents for the next annual G. A. R. encampment

at Buffalo.

The bill amending the timber culture laws, recently recalled from the President, was reconsidered, the House amendments disagreed to and the bill sent to confer-

Mr. Chandler Against a Single Stand-

Mr. Chandler (N. H.) was then recognized for a speech, of which he had given notice, on his resolution reciting that "It is the sense of the Senate that the United States should not permanently acquiesce in the single gold standard, and that the efforts of the government in all its branches should be steadily directed to secure and maintain the use of silver as well as gold as standard money, with the free coinage of both, under a system of bimetallism to be established through international agreement, or with such safeguards of legislation as will insure the parity in value of the two metals are the two metals at a fixed ratio, furnish a sufficient volume of metallic money, and give immunity to the world of trade from

violent fluctuations in exchange."

The early part of the speech was a presentation of the principles of finance, the senator arguing against a single standard senator arguing against a single standard of either metal, silver or gold.

He traced the gradual demonetization of silver, the closing of our mints against the silver dollar in '73, the efforts to restore silver, the serious blow struck by England against silver in closing the Indian mints. But it remained for Secretary Carlisle, the senator declared, to strike the most fatal blow at silver in issuing his order that the government would redeem order that the government would redeem its paper obligations in gold only. By that act Secretary Carlisle struck out of use vast amount of silver; and drew on the de pleted world's supply of gold and gave the final blow to silver... From the effects of this low depth to which it has been reduced by the demonstrization of silver bi-

metallism must now begin its toilsome struggle upward. Mr. Chandler took up the fall of prices, particularly in farm products, resulting from silver demonetization. The senato declared that within the last twenty years there had been a stendy fall of prices in all classes of property. tions that silver demonetization was at the bottom of this downward movement in prices caused him to seriously doubt whether the era of restored prosperity was clusion, he said, that prices had not yet "touched bottom."

The Shrinkage in Prices. This shrinkage in prices had been mos serious since 1890. The value of property in the United States was \$65,000,000,000 in

1890; now it was estimated at \$49,000,000,000. a shrinkage of 25 per cent since 1890. Our debts had not shrunk, but remained an execrable charge. Deducting them, the value of our property was cut down to \$33,000,000,000. Can this proceed, asked the enator, without widespread bankruptcy? He was of the opinion that the gradual tendency was to leave debtors without the power of paying their debts, until by a gradual revolution the assets of debtors

were absorbed by creditors.

If it had not been for the fortunate balance of trade in our favor during the past year, he said, there would have been a business cataclysm in this country which would have prostrated all interests and produced infinite misery in our business and domestic affairs. It was because gaunt famine stalked throughout India that trade was favorable to us, for this horror of the crient had proved a benefit to us.
For these reasons, Mr. Chandler said,
turning toward Mr. Palmer (III.), who saf near, he was opposed to such declarations for a permanent gold standard as that emunciated by the Indianapolis convention. The senator took up the relative production of the metals. He said the experience of the last year had shown almost providen

of the last year had shown almost providen-tially that the claims of an over production of silver were groundless, the product of 1896 being \$215,000,000 of gold and \$215,-000,000 of silver—an exact balance. At one point Mr. Chandler caused much musement by addressing himself to Mr Palmer, who sat across the aisle. The New Hampshire senator had read a list of standard authorities on bimetallism, and the turning to Mr. Palmer, he presented the Illinois senator with a copy of the list, saying he felt it would be helpful to the candidate of the Indianapolis convention.

Mr. Chandler said silver monometallism
had led to the defeat of Bryan. The other element of the democratic party had se-lected Palmer and Buckner on a single gold

tandard platform. A Sensational Outbreak

There was a somewhat sensational outbreak in the Senate at 2:45 today, when Mr. Chandler accused Mr. Pettigrew of having been chosen as a McKinley delegate to the St. Louis convention and then violating a distinct pledge that he would support Mc-Kinley and the gold standard. Mr. Pettigrew branded the statement a

inqualifiedly false.

Mr. Chandler maintained the truth of his statement, and the two senators ad-dressed each other personally in a hot ex-

THE HOUSE.

At the opening of the session of the House today Mr. Ketr (Ohio) called up the bill to increasen the pension of Nancy G. Allabach, widow of Col. Peter H. Allabach of the 131st Pennsylvania Volunteers, to \$30 per month, which was recently vetoed by the President. Ad Mr. Kerr denied that the President had

correctly stated the reasons why the bill had been passed. He said the beneficiary was deserving of this consideration on account of the distinguished service of her Loud (Cat.) opposed the motion. He

said he recognized the "futility of trying to stay the House in its mad career on pension legislation." There was nothing, he said, in this soldier's record which aphe said, in this soldier's record which appealed to the judgment or equity of the House. He had served but three months.

The House declined to override the veto—
115 to 78—two-thirds not having voted for

115 to 79—two-thirds not having voted for the motion,

The Senate amendments to several pension bills were agreed to. Mr. Mitcheli (N. Y.) called up the bill to define the jurisdiction of United States circuit courts in cases for infringement of letters patent. The bill gives jurisdiction to the court having jurisdiction where the defendant lives or where the acts of infringement were committed. The bill was passed.

Mr. Daniels (N. Y.) gave notice that tomorrow he would call up the Hopkins-Kendrick contested election case.

A motion was made to adjourn, but was

cpposed by those who desired to carry out order of the House giving this evening to private pension legislation. The differences were finally compromised by an agreement to vacate the order for tonight's session and proceed with the private pension legis lation until 5 o'clock.

FUSION IN MICHIGAN.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

Another Political Campaign Soon to Be Waged in the Wolverine State.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., February 16 .-

The democratic state convention to nomi

nate justice of the supreme court and two regents of the state university will be held Nervousness Over the Trust Invesin this city tomorrow, and the union silve and populist state convention will be held here at the same time. The three conventions will meet in separate halls to effect the usual organization, and then will get together in joint convention to make the nominations. The fusion of last fall will be repeated for the spring campaign, the dem cratic wing naming the candidate for jus-tice and the two other elements being given each one of the regents. Fred. A. Baker of Detroit, Judge Shipman of Coldwater, Geo. L. Yaple of Mendon, W. G. Howard of Kalamazoo and Thomas E. Barnworth of Jackson are prominently mentioned for the judicial nomination, with the chances favoring Howard or Barnworth, but no names are mentioned for regents. The consolidated convention will undoubtedly reaffirm the Chicago platform, renew allegance to gliver away by Williams. giance to sliver, swear by William Jennings Bryan and swear at the sound money dem-The sound money democrats will hold

state mass convention in this city March to nominate a full ticket, and are endeavor ing to secure Henry Watterson or Chair man William D. Bynum to make an ad dress. They do not expect to elect their candidates, but will preserve their title to the party name, and if they assist in giv ing the silver forces a scorching defeat this spring, repeating the results of the election, they figure that it will e easy to wean their misguided brethren from silver and populism in the state elec

from silver and populism in the state elec-tion in 1898.

The republican state convention will be held in Detroit February 23, the day after the annual banquet of the Michigan Club. Chief Justice Chas. D. Long, who has made the prolonged fight against a reduction in his pension, will undoubtedly be renomi-nated by acclamation for the full ten-year nated by acclamation for the full ten-year term. Levi L. Barbour of Detroit and W. J. Cocker of Adrian are the retiring re-

Mr. Barbour is a democrat, appointed to the board by Gov. Winans in 1891 to fill a vacancy. In the last campaign he was a sound money democrat, and did effective stumping work against the Chicago ticket. There is a strong sentiment in favor of his nomination by the republicans, but there is also a sentiment in favor of wiping out the old slate and nominating a couple of farmers for the board, as a means of putting the farmers in closer touch with the university.

The campaign will be quiet and unevent-The campaign will be quiet and unevent-ful, and no money will be spent on either side beyond absolutely necessary expenses. There will be no stump speaking or band wagon proceeding, and the vote will be light. The coming inauguration of Presilight. The coming inauguration of President McKinley and the prospective early distribution of post offices and other particularly distribution. distribution of post omces and other pa-tronage will inspire the republican work-ers to a greater degree of activity than usual, but the activity will be devoted chiefly to getting cut the vote on election

CALLERS DENIED ADMISSION.

Major McKinley Confined to Bed by CANTON, Ohlo, February 16 .- President-

elect McKinley is kept in bed by his doctor this morning with his attack of influenza, which is epidemic here. It is not believed he will be able to take his conemplated trip to Cleveland tomorrow. Mrs. McKinley is also confined to her room, but is expected to be able to be out tomorrow. It is not thought Major MciKnley will be able to receive callers for several days. Private Secretary James Boyle said this morning that it has been his practice to make acknowledgment of all applications for office, as of all other communications. but the applications are now coming in ir such a deluge that it will be impossible for him to make the customary acknowledgments, and that all he can do is simply file applications in their respective depart-

ments.

At 10:45 Dr. Phillips, the family physician, had not yet made his morning call, as he desired Major McKinley to have all the uninterrupted rest possible. The President-elect passed a restful right, and his condition is believed by the household to be lake Shore.

Lake Shore.

Louisville & Nashville.

Improved over yesterday. All callers are, of course, denied admission.

The news that Maj. McKinley was un-The news that Maj. Mckiniey was unable to see visitors caused a cessation of the stream of callers to the house, but there were several who rang the bell this morning in hopes of being favored with an audience. But all were informed that the physician had forbade any one seeing the President-elect President-elect.

Among the morning callers of prominence was Warner Miller of New York. He reached here from the east and drove directly to the McKinley home.

As soon as he learned that Maj. McKinley was too ill to see visitors he expressed regret at the major's illness and hoped for his speedy recovery. Mr. Miller said his mission was not entirely a political or mission was not entirely a political one but that something would have doubtless been said concerning the political situation in the empire state. When asked whether the chances of New York being in the cab the changes of New Fork being in the cab inet had improved, he said it was a diffi cult matter to tell, but he hoped they had.

Mr. Miller left at 12:30 for Cleveland, for a conference with National Chairman Hanna. GEN. ROLOFF WAS ABSENT.

His Arraignment in Baltimore Was Fixed for Today. BALTIMORE, February 16 .- The ar

raignment of Gen. Carlos Roloff and Dr. Luis in the United States court to plead to an indictment charging them with conspiracy and violation of the neutrality laws in having fitted out a filibustering expedition to Cuba was to have taken place today, but owing to the unavoidable absence of Gen. Roloff, it was postponed until tomorrow by consent of the United States district attorney. Dr. Luis is here and there is no reason to doubt Gen. Roloff's appearance tomorrow. It is not believed that the case will be tried at the present term of court, which ends March 1.

The Laurada Case. PHILADELPHIA, February 16.-John D. Hart was placed on trial in the United States district court today to answer the charge of setting on foot and providing the means for a military expedition against Spain, thereby violating the neutrality laws of the United States. The case, which was postponed from the December term of court, is in connection with an alleged fill-bustering trip to Cuba of the steamer Laurada last fall.

Laurada last full.

It took one hour to select a jury, the defense and presecution exhausting their full quots of challenges. The defense is reprequota of challenges. The defense is repre-sented by John F. Lewis, and Capt. W. W. Ker of this city and H. H. Reubens of New York, while United States District Attor-ney James M. Beck and Assistant United States District Attorney Kane represent District Attorney Beck opened the case

He detailed at length to the jury what con-stituted a military expedition, and had not finished speaking when court took a recess. Snow Drifts on the U. P. TACOMA, Wash, February 16.-Since Thursday three feet of snow has fallen in the Cascade mountains, increasing the average depth of snow on both sides of the Northern Pacific tunnel to eleven feet. The track is being kept clear by the use of track is being kept clear by the use of rotaries. An engine and ordinary snow plcw jumped the track at Cle Elum yesterday noon. The overland train, due at 2 p.m., is expected this morning, having been held until the overturned engine was pulled out of the snow drift.

The Anti-Scalping Bill. The Senate committee on interstate com merce held a special meeting today and agreed to report the anti-scalping bill with

mendments. The most important of these provides that the purchaser of a ticket in good faith for personal use in the prosecu good tath tor personal use in the prosecu-tion of a journey shall have the right to resell it. Another amendment makes it incumbent upon any railroad company to redeem at a pro rate rate the unused por-tion of any ticket purchased from it.

Effect of Favorable Reports From the East.

ALARM OF THE SITUATION PASSES

tigation Has Subsided.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star

NEW YORK, February 16.-The opening prices of stocks in the market today were recorded with a continuation of better fig ures. This was undoubtedly due to the covering of shorts brought about by the advices from London to the effect that the Turco-Grecian situation was under control, and this feeling as regarding the Cretan question continued a factor in the early trading as the improved situation among the European powers was noted. The con tinental markets were in a better condition, and the once-supposed alarming situation gave way to an casier tone.

Values in the local market continued to improve, and the gain recorded in some specialties was of considerable proportion. The price of Sugar continued to advance, and the same in wests so manifest in the fluctuations of this stock yesterday became prominent again today. The interest in the investigation has somewhat subsided and the nervousness among the companies and their friends which was evident last week has given way to a better feeling, since the most delicate question affecting the sugar trust has been approached and passed. The transactions in Leather today were very narrow, and, after a better open-ing, in sympathy with the rest of the list, the stock declined.

In the railroad list the same characteristic affecting these specialties was of no importance. The meeting of the Burlington directors to take action on the dividend will be held Friday, the 19th instant, when a 1 per cent dividend will undoubtedly be declared. A slight improvement was noted in the stock today, but the transactions were very small. were very small.

The continued selling of Manhattan be-

came very evident shortly after the market came very evident shortly after the market apened, and the same sources instru-mental in the previous declines in this stock were noticeable as sellers. The strength of the foreign exchange market is vecy good cause for comment, and reflects the changing tendency of international trade. The market today was firm at yesterday's closing, and in consequence of the light supply and demand business was very server. business was very small.

Prices continued to improve up to and including the final hour, and although showing in some instances a slight deviation from the best figures, closed with a

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

gain for the day.

The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents, Messrs. Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway.

103 American Tobacco
American Cotton Oil
Atchison
Baltimore & Onio
Bay State Gas.
Canada Southern
Canada Pacific.
Chesaneake & Ohio 14% canada Pacific.
Chesapeake & Ohio.
C. C. C. & St. Louis.
Chicago, B. & Q.
Chicago Northwestern.
Chicago Gas.
C. M. & St. Paul.
C. M. & St. Paul. Cincago Gas. 165%
C. M. & St. Paul 16 151/
C. M. & St. Paul 16 122%
Chicago, R.I. & Pacific 66%
Consolidated Gas.
Del., Lack. & W. 1891/ National Lead Co., pfd...
New York Central...
New York Central...
Northern Pacific...
Northern Pacific, pfd...
Ont. & Western...
Pacific Mail.
Philia & Reading...
Philiman P. C. Co. Pullman P. C. Co Southern Ry., pfd... Phila. Traction Texas Pacific..... 96% 7 55% 15% 27%

Washington Stock Exchange.

81% 52% 81

82%

Western Union Tel.....

Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m.—Lincoln Fire Insurance, 50 at 3½. American Graphophone, 100 at 3½; 100 at 3½. Pneumatic Gun Ca riage, 100 at 1.37; 100 at 1.37; 50 at 1.37; 100 at 1.37; 100 at 1.37; 100 at 1.37; 100 at 1.37. 1 bid. 30-year fund 6s, gold, 110 bid. Water stock 7s, 1903, currency, 111½ bid. 3.65s, funding, currency, 100½ bid.

Miscellaneous Bords.—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 108½ bid. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 114½ bid, 117 asked. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 114½ bid, 117 asked. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 114½ bid, 117 asked. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 114½ bid, 2s asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 85, 5b bid, 92 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 114 bid, 118 asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series A, 113 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series A, 113 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 114 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 101 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, F, and A, 100 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, F, and A, 100 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Company imp. 6s, 108 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 104 bid. National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 285 bid. Bank of the Republic, 205 bid. 219 asked. Metropolitan, 235 bid. Central, 260 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 170 bid. Second, 132 bid. Citagens', 115 bid. Columbia, 125 bid. Capital, 120 bid, 130 asked. West End, 106 bid, 110 asked. Traders', 95 oid, 100 asked. Lincoln, 102½ bid. Safe Deposit and Trust, 110 bid, 115 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 119½ bid, 125 asked. Washington Columbia, 47 bid. Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 144½ bid, 45 asked. Golumbia, 115 bid. Occeana, 55 bid. 150 Asked. Metropolitan, 65 bid. 10 asked. U.S. Electric Light, 83½ bid, 90 asked.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Fremen's, 25 bid, 40 asked. People's, 5 bid. Lincoln, 10 bid, 14 asked. Columbia, 1154 bid, 167 asked. Columbia, 1164, 49 bid, 45 asked. Columbia, 1164 bid, 167 asked. Columbia, 1164, 40 bid, 40 asked. People's, 5 bid. Lincoln, 39 bid, 60 asked. Telephone Stocks.—Pennsylvania, 38 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac, 54 bid. 60 asked.

aaked.
Telephone Stocks.—Pennsylvania, 38 bid. Chesnpeake and Potomac, 54 bid. 60 asked. American
Graphophone, 9% bid, 9% asked. American Graphophone, preferred, *10 bid, 12 asked. Pneu-natic
Gun Carriage, 1,36 bid, 1,37 asked.
Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype,
124% bid, 126 asked. Lanston Monotype, 6 bid, 6%,
asked. Washington Market, 11 bid. Great Falls
Ice, 118 bid, 125 asked. Lincoln Hall, 90 asked.
Ex div. Quotations reported by Corson & Macart-ney, bankers.

Baltimore Markets BALTIMORE, Pebroary 16.-Flo

steady, unchanged—receipts, 9.782 barrel none; sales, 175 barrels. Wheat doll apot, 87% bid; May, 81% 81%—receipts, als; exports, none; stock, 205,902 bushels wheat by sample, 80a50; do on grade, 8 easy—spot and month, 25a2514; March, April, 26%,25%; May, 27%,27%; stem 25%,23%—receipts, 238,561 bushels; expot bushels; stock, 2.161,462 bushels; expot bushels; stock, 2.161,462 bush

nearby, 40a41; western, 41a415—receipts, 16,340 bushels; exports, none; stock, 679,049 bushels. Hay firmly beld—choice timothy, \$13.50a\$11.00. Grain freights rather more active at ender rates—steam to Liverpool per bushel, 3d, March; Cork for orders per quarter, 3a,3d, for February and March, 3a 145d, a3s,3d. March and April. Sugar steady, unchanged. Butter firm, unchanged. Eggs active, unchanged. Cheese firm and active, unchanged. Whisky unchanged.

Grain and Cotton Markets.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1427 F st., members New York

Onts-May Pork-May Lard May Ribs-May. July. OPTION.
Op m. High. Low,
6.75 6.83 6.71
3.82 6.89 6.79
6.89 6.95 6.84
6.93 7.01 6.93

CYCLE CLUB HOUSE.

Resort at Takoma Park Bestroyed by Fire. This morning about 3 o'clock the hous of Mr. J. D. Gibbs, close by Takome Park, was burned to the ground. The house is better known as the Cycle Club house, and

during the past summer has been the resort of thousands of local wheelmen Mr. Gibbs and a young boy were inside at the time of the fire and were awakened by the blaze. They only succeeded in escaping with difficulty. It is not known what caused the fire, or how long it had been burning. The loss was about \$5,600, partly covered by insurance. Today noth-ing but the chimney remains of the once

"ABSURD," SAYS MR. LEISHMAN.

He Declares Satisfactory Armor Plate Cannot Be Made for \$240 a Ton.

PITTSBURG, Pa., February 16.-In speak ing of the bill introduced in Congress yesterday by Representative Lorimer of Illinois, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy o make contracts for armor plate for war vessels for a period of twenty years, at a rate not exceeding \$240 per ton, President Leishman of the Carnegie company, which is now supplying the government at a cost of about \$500 per ton, said: "You can state that no alarm is felt by the Carnegie Steel Company over the introduction of the resolution. The idea of the government re-quiring any concern to make armor plate suitable for warships at \$240 per ton, or of any company being able to accept such a proposition, is absurd. Any concern which cares to go into the manufacture of atmor plate is certainly at liberty to do so, but they cannot make an article that will satisfy the requirements of the government at the price mentioned. A h

ernment at the price mentioned. A house can be erested for \$500, but a mansion will cost \$50,000. So it is with armor plate.

"We can make it for \$240 per ton, but it would not be the armor plate that the government would want, nor would it answer the purpose for war vessels. For that reason it is absurd for the government to try to fix one price."

CHICAGO. February 16.—Vice President Charles H. Foote of the Illinois Steel Company says that if Representative Lorinar's bill becomes a law and the Illinois Steel Company were successful in getting a Company were successful in getting a twenty-year contract from the United States government the company would at

states government the company would at once enter upon the construction of a \$3,500,000 plant, and would have it ready for the turning out of armor plate within a year. Such a plant would give employment to between 2,000 and 2,500 men. Bank Teller Pleads Guilty. PHILADELPHIA, February 16.-Harry N.Kline, former teller of the Farmers' Bank of Lebanon, Pa., pleaded guilty in the United States district court today to the embezzlement of \$10,000 of the funds of that institution. Judge Butler suspended

Naval Pay Clerk.

W. D. Bollard has been appointed pay

clerk for the cruiser Adams, and J. S.

Alexander has been appointed pay clerk at

the Naval Home, Philadelphia. The apcointment of Pay Clerk T G Hongah the Minneapolis will be revoked April 1. A Medal of Honor. A medal of honor has been awarded to Nicholas Boquet of Burlington, Iowa, late private Company D, 1st Iowa Volunteers, for distinguished gallantry in action at Wilson's Creek, Mo., August 10, 1861. This soldier voluntarily left the line of battle, and, exposing himself to imminent danger from a heavy fire of the enemy, assisted

in capturing a riderless horse at large be-tween the lines, and hitching him to a dis-abled gun, saved it from capture. The Worcester Post Office Building. The Treasury Department has instructed a special agent at Boston to proceed to Worcester, Mass., and report on the condition of the new post office building with respect to its fitness for immediate occupancy. This action is due to the objection of Postmaster Greene to the ordered im-mediate removal of the post office, alleging the new building was not in readiness.

Douglass Cemetery. The Douglass Memorial Cemetery Association was incorporated today by articles filed by John A. Butler, Edward Graves, Jesse H. Graham, William Hart, James H. Meriwether, Daniel A. Murray, Aaron Russell and Leonard C. Wood, trustees for the first year. The capital stock is placed at \$150,000 divided into 3,000 shares of \$50 each. The objects of the association are to pro

Disappeared From the Asylum. Agent Samuel Wilson of the Humane Society is investigating the disappearance of five children by the name of Kraft from the German Orphan Asylum, near Anacostia, who, it is alleged, were spirited away from the vicinity of the institution about a week ago. It is believed that they were taken away by a friend of the mother. Mrs. Kraft had, it is understood, become desirous of regaining possession of her children, although she placed them there

herself several years ago. Naval Appropriation Bill. The subcoramittee of the naval commit-

reported to the full committee tomorrow. It will probably be ready to report to the House before the close of this week. Land Bills Confirmed. The Supreme Court of the United States yesterday confirmed the titles of the Union Pacific, Winona and St. Peter, and the St. Paul and the Sioux City railroad com-panies to certain lands in Kansas and Minnesota, patented to them under the grants made by Congress, which had been attack-ed by the United States in behalf of home-

tee today completed consideration of the

naval appropriation bill, and it will be

stead settlers thereon. The cases all came from the court of appeals for the eighth circuit, and the opinion was prepared by Mr. Justice Brewer. Worcester's New Post Office. Postmaster Greene of Worcester, Mass., has telegraphed the Post Office Department a protest against the order for immediate occupancy of the new post office building there on the ground it completed. The department was informed the new building was in readiness, and the postmaster's telegram has been referred to the supervising architect's office for information.

Nominations Confirmed. The Senate, in executive session, yester day confirmed the following nominations: John Y. Ostrander of Alaska, to be commissioner for the district of Alaska.

Corps of engineers—Lieut. Col. J. A. Smith to be colonel; Maj. C. J. Allen to be lieu-tenant colonel. Also some minor army appointments and a number of postmasters.

By the death of William Lampson, banker of Leroy, N. Y., the bulk of a larg property said to be valued at about \$1,000, 000, has been bequeathed to Yaje University, of which Mr. Lampson was a graduate